Virginia Gazette, & Petersburg Intelligencer.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY, BY WILLIAM PRENTIS.

(NUMBER 756.) TUESDAY, JANUARY 3, 1797. (FOUR DOLLARS PER ANNUM.)

CONGRESS,

Of the United States of America.

Tuesday, December 20.

A letter was received from the secretary of state, inclosing the annual report of the director of the mint. This report was very long, and proposed means of rendering the establishment less expensive and more productive, one of the principal of which was that the depositors of bullion should not have the same advantages as heretofore, but be charged with deficiencies on account to the inferior quality of their bullion, and other expences attending the coining of it. As a necessity for this regulation, the director mentions an instance, in which out of 96,000 ounces of silver deposited, nearly 24,000 ounces were alloy, the coining of the whole cost government 500l. and yet the depositor received the difference in coin without charge!—This report was referred to a select committee of three members and ordered to be printed.

Mr. D. Foster, by direction of the committee of claims moved to have that committee discharged from the further consideration of the petition of William Howe, a Nova Scotia refugee, and to have a committee appointed on that subject —Agreed.

Mr. Andrew Jackson presented the petition of James Orr of the state of Tenessee, praying for restitution for the loss of five horses which the Cherokee Indians had taken from him. Referred to the committee of claims.

Mr. S. Lyman presented the petition of Gilbert Dench, praying for relief on account of service performed during the war. Referred to the committee of claims.

Mr. Dearborn said he thought there were a number of claims called liquidated claims, which ought not to be affected by the act of limitation. He begged leave, therefore, to propose a resolution to the house on that subject. It was to the following effect:

"Resolved, that a committee be appointed to enquire into and report on the expediency or inexpediency of designating certain claims against the United States, to be excepted from the power of the act of limitation."

Mr. W. Smith thought as business respecting claims was always referred to the committee of claims, this enquiry also might be entrusted to them. He should move, therefore, to amend the resolution, by striking out the words, "a committee to be appointed," and add in their place "the commitee of claims be instructed."

Mr. Dearborn said he had no objection to the enquiry being submitted to the committee of claims. His aim would be answered if the enquiry was only made. Agreed.

The order of the day was called for on the militia bill, when

Mr. Williams rose and spoke at considerable length against the present system, and also against the bill before them, and was decidedly in favour of striking out the first section. His observations, in which he recommends a new military system, will be given to morrow.

The question was put for striking out the first clause, and carried, there being 49 votes in favour of it.

Mr. W. Smith moved that the committee rise, report progress, and ask leave to sit again; which he hoped would be denied them, in order that the bill might be re-committed to a select committee.

Mr. W. Lyman wished before the committee rose, that what related to exemptions might be decided upon.

Mr. Hartley was in favour of the committee's rising, that the bill might be recommitted before it was farther discussed. The plan which had been proposed by the gentleman from New-York, had some weight with him, and he had no doubt it would be attended to in a select committee.

Mr. Dearborn said his colleague (Mr. W. Lyman) seemed to think it would be best to determine now on the subject of exemptions. He believed there were few gentlemen who did not concur on that head. A great complaint against the present system was, that the burden of military service fell only upon a few. He doubted not the bill would be rectified in this respect in the select committee; but he was not tenacious of his opinion, and had no particular objection to its being done then.

Mr. Kitchell wished the bill to be re committed before any further steps were taken.

The committee rose and reported, and on leave being asked to sit again, leave was refused.

Mr. W. Smith moved that the bill be recomitted to a select committee.

Sixteen, nine and five members were mention for a committee. The sense of the house was first taken upon the greatest number and lost by a majority of one; it was then taken on nine and carried.

Mr. Coit wished to call the attention of the house to a subject which he thought of some importance; it was the balances due from several states of the union to the United States. Three years, he said, had elapsed since a report was made on that subject. He did not know what order was proper to be taken with that business. Something however, ought to be done. He thought the first step should be to ask the debtor states for payment. He wished therefore to submit to the house the following resolution, which he wished to lie on the table till to-morrow.

"Resolved, that the committee of ways and means be directed to report whether any and if any, what measures should be taken relative to the balances, which by report of the committee appointed to settle the accounts, were found due from different states in the union."

Mr. Livingston said two clauses had been omitted by some inadvertency in the bill for the relief and protection of American seamen. They were the clauses respecting certificates on which the two houses had differed in opinion. As the clauses were essential, the President had supplied them. With a view of removing this difficulty, and with a view of bringing the subject again before the house, he moved a resolution to the following effect.

"Resolved, that a committee be appointed to esquire into the alterations of the act for relief and protection of American seamen, and to report what amendments are necessary to be made thereto."

A committee of three members was appointed.

Mr. Blount said that congress passed a resolution on the 16th September 1776, granting certain bounties and grants of land to the representatives of officers and soldiers who were slain in battle, which he thought equally applied to those who died in service. He said both cases had formerly been considered as included, but latterly the secretary at war had made a distinction. He should propose a resolution to the house, in order to have a declaration of their sense upon it. The resolution was to the following effect.

"Resolved, that a committee be appointed to enquire into, and report their opinion, on the equity and expediency of extending to the representatives of officers and soldiers who died in the service, the advantages allowed by the resolution of Congress Sept. 16, 1776, to representatives of those officers and soldiers slain by the enemy." Ordered to lie on the table. Adjourned.

Wednesday, December 21.

Mr. Heath called up the resolution which he yesterday laid upon the table respecting an alteration in the law as it relates to revenue officers, which after a few observations on the propriety of referring it to the committee of ways and means, it was referred to that committee.

Mr. D. Foster wished the committee of claims to be discharged from the farther consideration of the petitions of Charles Pierras and D. S. Franks as the petitioners were dead. Agreed.

Mr. Blount called up the resolution which he yesterday laid upon the table, respecting the extension of grants made to officers and soldiers killed in battle, to those who died in the service. A committee of three members was appointed.

Mr. D. Foster, from the committee of ways and means, made a report on the petitions of Absalom Baham, Daniel Burns, Jacob Belsher, and Oliver Barnet, for compensation for services performed during the war, which was against them, recommended leave to be given to withdraw their petitions. The report was read a second time, and the three first cases were confirmed by the house —but a decision on the last, on motion of Mr. Muhlenburg, who said he wished to give some information on the subject which he had not then with him, was postponed till Monday.

Mr. Patton moved that the report of the committee of commerce and manufactures made last session, respecting the kidnapping of negroes and mulattoes from different states, contrary to the laws of the said states, should be committed to a committee of the whole house. Agreed, and made the order for Monday.

Mr. Milledge presented the petition of Jonas Parish, of the state of Georgia, for compensation for himself and men under his command, when called out to defend the frontiers. Referred to the secretary at war.

Mr. Thatcher presented the petition of Samuel Freeman, deputy post-master of Portland, in the district of Maine, praying for additional compensation, which was read.

Mr. Coit moved the house to take up the resolution which he yesterday laid upon the table, respecting the balances due from individual states to the United States. He observed that those balances amounted at the time of settlement, to three and a half millions, and that with the interest paid upon them, they were now four and a half, and it was therefore desirable that something should be done in the business.

Mr. Williams said it was to be lamented that they could not come at the principle upon which the commissioners had settled these balances. He thought if this matter was duly examined, that those states which were made creditor states, would not be found to be so. He thought the business of importance, and such as might not be hurried through the house. He did not expect the resolution would have been called up to day, and therefore wished a few days might be allowed before it was decided upon.

Mr. W. Smith did not think farther time was necessary for determining upon the resolution, as it went no farther than to direct an enquiry on the subject. If this enquiry was not gone into soon, they should be able to do nothing this session, as it must terminate on the 3d of March. He hoped therefore, the subject would not be deferred.

Mr. W. Lyman said this resolution ought not to go to a select committee, but be referred to a committee of the whole. He wished to know what enquiry could be made? The principles on which the accounts had been settled, were objected to.—Were a select committee to determine the justness of this? He wished not this. He never should be in favour of referring any subject to a select committee, in order to have an opinion expressed. Such references were only a loss of time; he was for referring the matter at once to a committee of the whole.

Mr. Gilbert had no objection to this subject being referred to a committee of the whole, in order to bring it before the view of the house. Whenever this was done, he trusted a due investigation would take place, and the matter be rightly adjusted.

Mr. Coit said he had hoped his resolution was so framed as that no objection could have been made to it. Every one acknowledged something was necessary to be done. The most natural way, in his opinion, would be to make an application (which had not yet been done) to the debtor states for payment, but since they had a committee specially appointed to adjust all money matters, notwithstanding what had fallen from the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. W. Lyman) to the contrary, he thought it best to direct the enquiry to be made by them.

Mr. Baldwin thought the resolution a very proper one for bringing the business before the house. Some objections, he observed, had been made to the principle. He believed the principle upon which the accounts had been adjusted was such as had been generally approved of, and he thought if the subject was gone into, their would be no difficulty in settling the business.

The resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Williams moved the order of the day on the petitions of certain refugees from Nova Scotia and Canada. The house accordingly went into a committee of the whole on the subject, and a number of papers having been read relative thereto, together with the last report of a select committee, which was against the petitioners.

Mr. Greenup hoped the report would be agreed to. He was upon the committee who made it. He said, in their examination they could find no resolution under the old government to allow these refugees the bounty of lands prayed for, and therefore he thought they ought not to be allowed.

Mr. Livingston spoke in favour of the allowance, and called for the reading of a former report in their favour, which he hoped would be agreed to.

Mr. Sitgreaves said, upon enquiry of the clerk, he found none of the reports on this subject had been printed. He himself stood in the predicament of many others who were unacquainted with the business. As it was a subject of complexity, he should therefore move that the committee rise, in order to have the papers printed.

The committee rose accordingly, and the papers were ordered to be printed.

Mr. Christie presented a petition from John Sears, for a claim against the United States. The petition being read, Mr. C. said it would be recollected that this case had been reported upon the last session in favour of the petitioner, and that a bill had passed that house; but that, as it went to the senate without any of the facts upon which the claim was founded, it had been rejected. He doubted not these facts would again have the same influence upon the committee of claims, and upon that house that they had heretofore, and also with the senate, when they should be laid before them.

After some conversation on a point of order whether the matter should be referred to the committee of claims to report, or to a select committee to bring in a bill, it was disposed of in the former way.

A message was received from the president of the United States informing the house he had approved and signed an act for the better promulgating the laws of the union.

Mr. Madison, from the committee to whom was referred the memorial of the commissioners of the federal city, and that part of the President's speech relative to a national university, reported a resolution to the following effect, which was referred to a committee of the whole, and made the order for Monday.

"Resolved, that it is at present expedient that authority should be given to enrol proper persons to receive, in trust, pecuniary donations, in aid of the donations already given towards the establishment of an university within the district of Columbia."

Mr. Dearborn called for the order of the day on the report of the committee of claims on the petition of Reuben Colbourn for compensation for building batteaux and other services during the war, the report was against the petitioner.

The house accordingly resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the subject, when

Mr. Dearborn said the claim had engaged the attention of the house last session, and that no doubt seemed to remain with the house on the propriety of disagreeing to the report and allowing the claim, but whether the papers had been lodged at the proper office in Boston in due time. (Several letters and papers were read to prove that the petitioner had done all in his power to get the account settled.) Mr. D. hoped, therefore, that this would be one of the peculiar causes against which the act of limitation would not be permitted to operate.

After a few words from Mr. D. Foster (chairman of the committee of claims) in which he acknowledged the justice of the claim; but that it was barred by the act of limitation. Mr. Coit said, as some new facts had been mentioned, he wished the report to be re-committed.

The committee accordingly rose, and the report was re-committed.

Mr. Gilman, from the committee of revisal and unfinished business, made a further report, which was read.

Adjourned.

By virtue of a decree of the county Court of Brunswick, will be sold to the highest bidder, on the premises, on Saturday the 7th of January next,

A TRACT of Land belonging to the heirs of John Warren, lying in the counties of Brunswick and Mecklenburg, on the branches of Jenito creek. Twelve months credit will be allowed the purchaser on giving bond and security. THE COMMISSIONER.

December 8, 1796. 6*

Blank Bills of Lading for Sale at this Office.

From the GAZETTE of the UNITED STATES.

Two words of an European, on the conflagrations that have distressed this country.

If preservation from the destructive ravages of fire is one of the greatest interests of the public, the importance of it invites those who have little, as well as those who have extensive knowledge, to communicate it; and the right of nations which grants protection to the foreigner, imposes upon him to take in the welfare and prosperity of the people, where he enjoys it, a share when it is not contrary to that of his own nation.—This is a sufficient apology.

Spectators of some fires in various parts of the United States, I saw with pleasure, the courageous zeal, and the intelligence of the citizens, and fire companies; but I thought I perceived two essential defects; and I must suppose that many others exist, which I did perceive, but which others must have taken notice of.

The first of these deficiencies seems to me to be a want of a sufficient quantity of hose that ought always to be with every engine. It is necessary that the first engine on the spot (at the burning of a church for instance) should have hose enough, to conduct the water at least as far as the bells, and in houses, they should not only reach the roof of the burning house, but do it even if they were on the roof of some neighbouring house. The men who direct the hose may then, with the aid of a wet blanket or skin, approach the center of the conflagration, and crush by the violent and direct ray of the water, the violence of the destructive element. In a late fire which I witnessed to the eastward, three quarters at least of the water were lost, being wasted in the streets, they could not aim at the seat of the fire, which was in a third story, having not hose enough, the engines spouted the water making half circles like the bomb from a mortar, and the water fell like rain on the fire of the roof; when at the same time the interior and most violent fire was not reached by the engines. It is certainly an acknowledged fact, that a single engine whose hose strikes the fire, has a more certain and a more prompt effect, than twenty others which spout the water in an indirect manner, and at a great distance.

As in many parts of Europe they are obliged to be very economical, instead of hose of leather, they make use of a woven stuff of hemp, made without a seam, and of which a foot does not cost ten cents. I leave the reader to judge whether a manufacture of this ingenious and modern invention ought not to be introduced into the United States, at the expence of the government?

In the second place you have never seen in this country, ladders which are made use of in different parts of Europe. If a building on fire stands alone, if it threatens falling, or if the fire is already so violent it is not possible to make use of the common ladders, to save the lives and the property of the people, without the greatest danger, from the common ladder; likewise you can never oppose the fire with advantage, because it is out of your power to support them on any thing when the conflagration is already violent, except on the neighbouring buildings, either in the same row or opposite—In all these cases nothing is more useful than the Isolee ladder, which supports itself without help, by its superior extremity.—You may likewise employ usefully (where you can get them) the Gardener's ladders, which are double, and support one another, but more convenient are the Tripple ladders joined at the top by a triangle of iron, and which rise upon a basis as extensive as you please, being secured by cramp irons. These ladders may be posted opposite the fire at any convenient distance, like the wooden towers of the Romans, which approached the walls of a besieged city; then the ladders become so many batteries from which the men take aim at the fire. Thirty or forty men can easily mount with the hose, upon a ladder of this description. S.

The Subscriber has Several

LIKELY HORSES,

Which he will Sell for Cash or on a short Credit.

JAMES BROMLEY.

December 12, 1796. (tf)

Thirty Dollars Reward.

STOLEN out of my Stable in the night of the 2d instant, a PALE BAY HORSE, about 8 years old last spring, 5 feet high, long mane and tail, shod all round; he trots, paces and canters, is in good order, and there is only one white spot on him, and that is on his near shoulder. I will give the above reward for the Horse, and no questions asked.

ROBERT EVANS, jun.

Petersburg, Nov. 5, 1796.

2

FRANKFORT, October 1.

The head quarters of the Archduke Charles are to-day at Craben, not far from Durlach.—Kehl, it is said, will be at first only blockaded, till the French in Suabia are forced to retreat entirely over the Rhine; as the taking of Kehl the garrison of which has been strongly reinforced by the French, will require a regular siege.

LONDON, October 17.

Late on Saturday night three messengers arrived from the continent, viz. Mr. Corvisor from Vienna, one from Petersburgh, and one from Venice. The first of the Hamburgh mails, which have been so long due, arrived at the same time.

Of the probable fate of Moreau's army, we are happy we are enabled to speak in more positive terms.

By an article from Stutguard, of the 22d, we learn, that the Austrians had made themselves masters of the grand powder magazine, of Moreau's army, at Esslingen, containing 3000 barrels of powder, which is represented to have been of more consequence to Moreau than the loss of a battle. His army was left almost without ammunition.

Accounts from Ulm, of the 21st, state Moreau to be retreating with precipitation in 3 columns; but at the same time pressed hard in his flanks and rear by Generals Latour and Nauendorff. General Petrasch had possessed himself of the strong positions of Kneibi and the Black Forest, which would cut off the retreat of Moreau's army from Kehl.

By the accounts brought by the messenger from Vienna, we learn, that the Emperor had raised two hundred thousand additional troops that were marching to the reinforcement of his different armies—In his capital alone he raised seventeen thousand men in one week—such was the noble ardour of patriotism that prevailed in the Austrian States.

This morning arrived the Hamburgh mail due on Wednesday. The details which it brings are highly satisfactory.—The boasted advantages of Buonaparte before Mantua, appear much less formidable than they did in his representation of them. Field Marshal Wurmser was, it is true, shut up in Mantua, but this seems to be a voluntary step, for the purpose, no doubt, of reinforcing the garrison and taking upon himself the command of that important post.

The committee of the bank directors had another conference with the minister on Saturday; and we learn, that the measure of increasing the capital of the bank of England is fully agreed on, and a bill ordered to be framed for that purpose, to be brought into parliament immediately, for the sanction of the legislature.

Saturday another, which is the last delivery of new gold coins for this season, was made from the mint at the tower, to the bank for paying the dividends due on these several funds.

Private Correspondence.

Bremen, October 7.

The enemy's daring plan of uniting in Germany their three desolating armies, has met with the fate which its temerity deserved and for the welfare of society is totally defeated. Jourdan completely routed, his late army scattered by twenties, and still pursued by the honest peasantry of Germany—Moreau retreating in the utmost disorder, every day altering his route, but now said to be attempting to march towards Brisgau—Buonaparte necessitated to abandon his darling project of penetrating into Tyrol, where every man, nay, where every woman and child, is under arms, instead of passing Trent, has retrograded beyond Verona! The Austrians are in full possession of the city of Ulm, since the 25th ult. The French garrison of 800 men became prisoners of war.

The King of Prussia has thought proper, modestly to withdraw his garrison from Nuremberg; he did not think the moment an opportune one to add that to his other political robberies.

The French through absolute want of provisions, meant to march to the Hundstuck, leaving only two divisions behind them.

The enemy, not being able to cope with the brave Austrians, are now trying in the environs of Dusseldorff, what they can effect among themselves—scarcely a day passes without some bloody rencontre; and latterly—as a letter before me states—500 of them were killed.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 24.

The Legislature of Pennsylvania, much to their honor be it said, have passed an act appropriating 15000 dollars for the relief of the sufferers by the fire at Savannah

A vessel has been recently seized upon, we are informed, in our river, upon an information laid, that she had contrary to law been employed in seizing and selling as slaves natives of the coast of Africa;—the vessel is said to belong to New York, had made a voyage to Africa and sold a cargo of these unhappy Negroes at St. Croix, and arrived at this port a short time ago; it is also said that two of these unhappy negroes who had not been sold were found on board and 200 pair of iron fetters.

Letters from New Hampshire of the first authority, received yesterday, inform, that the electors of that state gave 6 votes for Mr. Adams and 6 for Mr. Ellsworth—The account heretofore published, of 6 votes having been given for Mr. Pinckney, was consequently erroneous.

The official returns from New Hampshire were received yesterday.

PETERSBURG, *Jan.* 3.

We understand that the votes for President and Vice President in Kentucky and Tenessee, have been for Jefferson and Burr. It appears that the votes in New-Hampshire were for Adams and Ellsworth, and not for Adams and Pinckney, as stated in a former paper—The numbers therefore between Jefferson, Adams, and Pinckney, stand as follows:

	Jefferson	Adams	Pinckney.
Tenessee,	3	0	0
Kentucky,	4	0	0
Georgia,	4	0	0
South-Carolina,	8	0	8
North-Carolina,	11	1	1
Virginia,	20	1	1
Maryland,	4	7	4
Delaware,	0	3	3
Pennsylvania,	14	1	2
New-Jersey,	0	7	7
New-York,	0	12	12
Connecticut,	0	9	4
Rhode-Island,	0	4	0
Massachusetts,	0	16	13
Vermont,	0	4	4
New-Hampshire,	0	6	0
	68	71	59

On Friday last, departed this life, at her house, near this place, Mrs. *Langley*, relict of Robert Langley, deceased. Having fulfilled, for a number of years, all the duties of an affectionate wife, a tender mother, a benevolent neighbour, and a kind mistress, in the most exemplary manner; she during a lingering illness, beheld the slow approaches of inevitable dissolution, without dismay; and in the consciousness of a well spent life here, cheerfully looked forward to the life to come, with that hope and confidence, which, rectitude of conduct, and a conscience void of offence to God and man, alone can confer. How praise worthy the practice of virtues, that render us capable of beholding death, not as the dissolution, but the consummation of life.

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†+† Those persons who were entrusted with Subscription Papers for publishing a Collection of Poems by the late Col. Robert Munford, are requested to lodge them and the Subscription Money received, with William Prentis, Printer, Petersburg, in whose hands the Poems are left for publication.

WILLIAM MUNFORD.

December 23, 1796.

FOR SALE,

And to be entered on at Christmas, 1797,

THAT beautiful and healthful Farm, whereon I now live, in Brunswick county. It is no exaggeration to say, that this spot has as many advantages as any on Meherrin river.—It contains about 350 acres, is bounded by the river about 1¾ miles; has a river mill-seat equal if not superior to any on the river, on the north side, by a never failing stream, on which there is a mill lately built, running two pair of stones, the dam built in the most substantial manner, the running gears now out of repair—the soil rich and fertile for all manner of productions; the situation beautiful; excellent spring at the door; convenient to court-house, churches, &c. the neighbourhood remarkable for hospitality, sociality, and general respectability; the situation is calculated for merchandize, manufacturing mills, distilleries, &c.

Also for sale, two other small Farms, adjacent to the above, possessing many advantages—they may be bought separately or together—with a stock of fine cattle, six fine mules of three years old next spring, chiefly broke to work, and one older. Also several high bred elegant brood mares, all young.

For terms apply to my son Phil Claiborne, at my house, and whatsoever bargain he shall make, conformable to my instructions in the premises, I will fulfill on my return home.

THOMAS CLAIBORNE.

Philadelphia, Dec. 21, 1796.

N. B. I have also for sale, two valuable Tracts, near Cape Fear, in North Carolina. Apply to the same source for terms.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Worshipful Court of Brunswick, will be sold to the highest bidder, on three months credit, at the courthouse of the said county, on Monday, the 23d of next month, to satisfy sundry debts due from Lewis Brown, to the Rev. Thomas Lundie, and Sterling Edmunds and Co. the following property belonging to the said Brown, to wit: Four Negroes, JEANY, JUDY, BETTY, and a child not named, and three featherbeds and furniture, by the

COMMISSIONERS.

December 31, 1796. (3p)

The Co-partnership of

WILLIAM CLARK, & Co.

Is this day dissolved, by mutual consent.

IT is earnestly requested that all those indebted to said concern, may immediately come forward and pay off their accounts to HUGH GORDON or FRANCIS H. IRBY, who are fully empowered to receive the same.

WILLIAM CLARK.
HUGH GORDON.

Petersburg, December 31, 1796.

ALSO it is requested, that those who are still owing balances for transactions previous to the 1st. September 1795, *in my own name*, may pay them to Mr. FRANCIS H. IRBY, to whom I have given full power to receive and grant discharges for the same, otherwise suits will be indiscriminately brought.

WILLIAM CLARK.

Petersburg, December 31, 1796.

LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office at Petersburg, January 1, 1797.

A.

CAPT. JAMES AFFLOCK. Thomas Anderson.

B.

James Bromley. Mrs. Baird. John Blackwell. Gurdon Backus. Joseph Badger. Capt. William Baykin. John Beale, Dinwiddie county. Graham Bell.

C.

Rev. John Brunskill, clerk of Amelia county, care of Roger Atkinson. William Cowan, Lunenburg, 2. Capt. Williamson Coleman, Dinwiddie county. Joshua Chaffin, Amelia county.

D.

Joseph Dupey, Lunenburg. Doctor Robert De Grappenreid, Lunenburg county. Thomas Dicky, 2.

E.

George Elliot, care of Robert Colquhoun. Thomas Edger.

F.

John Fenton, care of John Angus, 2.

G.

Erasmus Gill, 2. William Gunnell. John Gely, Prince George.

H.

Mr. Heldras, 2. Hugh Hunter. Joseph Hooper.

J.

Zachariah Justice. Henry Israel. Jackson, Cralle & Jones, 2.

M.

Doctor Zachariah Martin, 3. James H. Montfort, Nottoway county. Ebenezer Musgowah, Nottoway county. George Macfarlane. James Maugeur. Alexander More. David Marlen, Prince George.

P.

James Patton and James Dykes. William S. Peachy, 2. William Parham, Sussex county. Gen. Robert Porterfield, Dinwiddie county. Dr. John Patterson, Nottoway county.

R.

Littleton Raines. John Reed. Theodrick Bland Ruffin. John Rodgers. Christian Rite.

S.

Robert Stewart, care of Baird and Weisiger. Peter Stokes, Lunenburg county. William Stevenson. John Steward, jun.

T.

James Thaxton, Lunenburg county.

V.

John Vetreil.

W.

Frederick Watkins Nottoway county. Thomas Wells. Colin C. Wills, care of James Lynch. Hubbart Wyall, Dinwiddie county. Capt. Peter Woodlief 4. Charles Williams, Sussex county, care of Joseph Harding. John Tayloe Wormley, at the Rev. Mr. Robinson's, Chelsefield county.

J. GRAMMER.

January 3, 1797.

On Thursday the 12th instant, (January) will be sold, to the highest bidder, for ready money, before Mr. John Brewer's Tavern, in Petersburg,

THREE Negro Men belonging to the estate of Jeremiah Overby, dec.—one a good Waggoner, one a good Shoemaker, and the other a good House servant.

ARMISTEAD DAVES, Administrator.

The above Negroes were put up to the highest bidder, agreeably to a former advertisement, at Brewer's Tavern, the 24th of last month, and the subscriber became the purchaser—but as some persons have intimated a dissatisfaction at the sale, on account of the notice of the sale being too short, I have thought proper, in order to give satisfaction, again to offer them for sale agreeably to the above advertisement. A. DAVES.

January 2, 1797.

FOR SALE,

On a reasonable Credit,

A TRACT of Land containing 1600 acres, in Surry county, near the Court-house, whereon I lately lived; the soil is favourable for the cultivation of corn and small grain, and a considerable part will produce good tobacco naturally; a large stream runs through the land, on which there is not only an abundance of rich low land proper for meadow, with a trifling expence of ditching, but has on it a very advantageous site for a Mill, within three miles of a public landing on James river; a short dam may be made to raise fifteen feet of water, or more if required. The Land is better stocked with good pine, white oak, ash and poplar, than most tracts in the lower country, having been but little pillaged, except for the houses now on the land—they have all been built within ten years, and consist of a well finished and convenient two story dwelling-house, and every other necessary outhouse—there is also valuable young orchards, both of apple and peach. Should any person desirous of purchasing wish to view the Land and advantages above mentioned, they will be shewn by application to me in Isle of Wight county.

RICHARD COCKE.

Shoal-Bay, Dec. 31, 1796. 6

FOR SALE,

WESTBROOK Warehouse, with two small houses adjoining. For further particulars, apply to the subscriber.

GEORGE WILSON.

Petersburg, Dec. 15, 1796.

EDUCATION.

I HAVE now the pleasure of announcing to the Public, that I have engaged a Gentleman to assist me in teaching school. He comes well recommended; and, upon examination, seems well calculated to teach the practical branches of the Mathematics, viz Trigonometry, Mensuration, Land Surveying, Algebra, Navigation, together with Book keeping and Arithmetic.

The several branches of Education, therefore, formerly taught in this School, will continue to be taught with that attention, which their great importance merits.

ANDREW SYME.

P. S. The terms of tuition for the languages, and the branches of education abovementioned, will be made known, upon application to the subscriber.

A. S.

Petersburg, December 29, 1796. (3)

December 27, 1796.

STRAYED or Stolen from Mr. John Osborne's stable, in Blandford, the 24th instant,

A Bay Mare,

Four years old, four feet seven or eight inches high, shod before, with a short tail, one hind foot white, small ears, trots and gallops. Whoever delivers the said Mare to me in Chesterfield county, shall be rewarded agreeable to their trouble.

tf ARTHER TRAYLOR, jun.

John Ellis,

Has received by different arrivals from Europe, and will be offered for sale, by wholesale and retail, on Monday next, in the house formerly occupied by HUGH HUNTER, deceased, and immediately opposite Hallida, and Stoke's store, in Old-street,

AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF

WINTER GOODS,

CONSISTING of almost every article in the Dry Good line, either useful or ornamental; having selected his goods from the different manufactories, he is enabled to dispose of them on such terms, as must render them an object to those, who conceive it their interest to purchase with cash.

N. B. Country merchants will be supplied on the most reasonable terms.

Petersburg, Oct. 20, 1796. (tf)

Edward Jeffers,

HAVING declined business in the Town of Petersburg, has removed his office to his house situated on the lower end of Bollingbrook street, a few doors below the Vendue Office. He earnestly wishes to adjust all accounts, as Executor of John Jeffers, deceased, and as surviving partner of John and Edward Jeffers. Intending to leave the state about six months hence, he gives this public notice, to those who have any just claims against said firm, &c. to apply for immediate payment, otherwise this notice shall be pled in bar—and those persons who cannot make it convenient to discharge their accounts immediately, are requested to give their bonds. Every possible indulgence will be given to those who amicably adjust their accounts.

Petersburg, October 31, 1796.

At a Quarterly Session Court, continued and held for Lunenburg County, on Friday, the 11th day of November, 1796.

Henry Corran, administrator of James Corran, deceased, which administrator is assignee of Lewis Burwell, surviving executor of Edward R. Yates, deceased, Complainants,

Against

John Barry, George Craghead, attorney in fact for the said John Barry, and Daniel Robertson. Defendants.

In CHANCERY.

THE defendant John Barry not having entered his appearance, and given security according to the act of Assembly, and the rules of this court; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this state: On the motion of the plaintiff by his counsel—It is ordered, that the said defendant do appear here on or before the second Thursday in March next, and answer the bill of the plaintiff, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some Gazette, either in Richmond or Petersburg for two months successively, and published at the court house door of the county aforesaid.

A Copy.

Teste THOMAS TAYLOR, D. C. L. C.

Ten Dollars Reward.

LOST, on Saturday the 24th instant, in this town, otherwise as I returned home, in Prince George,

A Red Pocket-Book,

Wherein was FOUR BONDS, for 67 l. 10 s. each, against Charles Gee; the first was dated the 5th day of October, 1796, and on demand the 25th of December, 1797—the second on demand the 25th of December, 1798—the third the 25th of December, 1799—and the fourth the 25th of December, 1800, and many other accounts too tedious to mention.—Whoever shall deliver the said book and papers to me, or the Printer, or Herbert Temple, in Prince George county, shall receive the above reward.

PETER TATUM.

N. B. I hereby forewarn any person or persons from trading in any manner for the above mentioned bonds and accounts,

P. T.

December 26, 1796. 3t

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

STOP THIEF!

STOLEN out of my stable, in the course of last night, a BLACK GELDING, four years old, about fourteen hands high, just docked and trimmed, both mane and forelocks, with one hind foot white; he trots, paces and canters well, and carries his head remarkably low. They stole also, a large new saddle, and an elegant plated bit bridle. The saddle had silver bosses, with D. or A. D. thereon. I will give the above reward upon delivery of the horse, saddle and bridle, with the addition of 15 dollars for securing the thief.

Richmond, November 22, AUG. DAVIS.

Smith & Hill,

BEG leave to inform their friends and the public, that they have Just Received and now for opening,

A VERY EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF

GOODS,

comprehending almost every useful and fashionable article, which they are determined to sell on the most reasonable terms, for ready payment.

Petersburg, October 28, 1796. (tf.)

Petersburg, Nov. 1, 1796.

THE subscriber informs his friends and the public, that his business will be carried on in future under the firm of

John and William Bell.

He therefore requests, that all those who are indebted to him will come forward to adjust and settle their respective accounts, as this new arrangement will put it entirely out of his power to grant any longer indulgence to those who owe him balances above six months.

JOHN BELL.

John & William Bell,

HAVE just received an additional supply of the following

Fancy Goods and Groceries,

from the Northward Markets—Also a large and general assortment of Hardware, Woollens, and other seasonable Goods, from Liverpool—Which they offer for sale, on the usual terms, at their store in Bollingbrook street.

Superfine Cloths, Cassimeres and Swandowns.
Fancy Plumes, Feathers, Beads, Necklaces, and Ear-bobs.
Playing Cards, Blank Books, Dutch Quills, and other Stationary.
Sheetings, Cambricks, Long Lawns, and Muslins.
Ribbons, Lace and Edgings, and a neat assortment of Sattins, Lustrings, and Persians.
Table and Tea China, in setts.
Glass and Queens ware assorted.
Fresh Teas.
Madeira, Sherry, Lisbon, and Teneriffe Wines—(the Madeira warranted 4 years old.
Bar Iron, Cadings, Salt.
Coffee, Loaf and Brown Sugar.
Rum, French and Apple Brandies.
Cheese, Chocolate.
Black and Cayenne Pepper, and other Spices, &c. &c. &c.

Petersburg, Nov. 1, 1796 tf

FOR SALE,

THE following LOTS of GROUND, with the improvements thereon, belonging to the estate of Thomas Fletcher, deceased, viz.—Part of a lot marked in the plan of the town, No. 59, which said Fletcher bought of H. M'Niel.

Lot No 53, on the left hand of the road, leading from Harding's store, over Pocahontas bridge.

A lot of ground on Water street, 15 feet in front, beginning at the east corner of No. 54, and running southerly to River-street.

Apply to

HORSBURGH & KENNAN.

Petersburg, December 12, 1796 3w.

NOTICE.

THOSE who may be indebted to the late concern of HUNTER & SPAIN, for dealings at their Store in Brunswick, and to SPAIN, HUNTER, & Co. for dealings at their Store in St. Tammany, are earnestly requested to be speedy in making payment to the subscriber, who is in possession of the Books, Bonds, Notes, and Accounts—as the whole of the out-standing debts will indiscriminately be lodged in an Attorney's hands to bring suit thereon by the first day of March next; the nature of the above Companies business not admitting of farther indulgence.

JAMES CREIGHTON.

Brunswick county, Nov. 10 1796. tf

WANTED,

AS a Housekeeper at Battersea, for the ensuing year, a woman who can be well recommended; wages will not be a material object.

Dec. 19. 1796.

PATRICK WHITE.

N. B He wishes to hire six good coopers, and ten or fifteen stout negro men, as labourers, for one year. P W.

WILL BE SOLD,

On Tuesday the 31st day of January, 1797, at Cumberland Courthouse;

NINETY VIRGINIA BORN

SLAVES,

CONSISTING of Men, Women and Children—a large proportion of which are valuable crop negroes. Bonds payable 12 months from their date, and to bear Interest from thence if not punctually paid, with approved security, will be required of the purchasers. Mr. James Selden, will direct the sale, and is authorized by me to act on the occasion.

EDWIN BURWELL.

Richmond, December 8, 1796 tdf

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers to the LIBRARY SOCIETY are informed, that the BOOKS ordered last spring, are arrived and ready to be delivered to the Members, at the Librarian Office, on the days appointed by the regulations of the Society.

Duncan Rose, Treasurer.

Petersburg, December 18, 1796.

Blank Bonds for sale at this Office.

Mecklenburg County,

October, Quarterly Court, 1796.

John Marshall, Plaintiff.

Against

Richard Baskervill, Henry Moody, and Francis Moody, which said Henry and Francis are sons of Henry Moody, deceased, Charles Campbell and Phebe his wife, Abraham Beufort and Mary his wife, which said Phebe Campbell and Mary Beufort are daughters of the said Henry Moody, deceased, Elizabeth Beufort Moody and P. Moody infants, and daughters of William Moody, deceased, who was also son of Henry Moody deceased. Defendants.

In CHANCERY.

THE defendants Charles Campbell and Phebe his wife—Abraham Beufort, and Mary his wife, —Elizabeth Beufort Moody,—and P Moody,—not having entered their appearance, and given security according to the act of Assembly, and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that they are not inhabitants of this commonwealth: On the motion of the plaintiff by his counsel—It is ordered, that the said defendants do appear here on the second Monday in February next, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some news paper in Richmond or Petersburg, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the court-house of this county.

A Copy,

Teste WILLIAM BASKERVILLE, C. Cur.

THE death of Mr. WEISIGER makes it indispensibly requisite, that the business carried on under the late firm of Baird and Weisiger, and John Baird jun and Co. should be closed; those who are indebted, are once more requested to come forward and settle, or pay off their respective balances, as no longer indulgence will be given—John Baird, jun. and William Baird, have the books and papers, and will settle and receive payments—Those who are indebted to me in my private capacity, will please take notice, that as their debts have been long due, unless they now come forward and make payment, or renew their bonds, no longer indulgence will be given them.

I will rent my place in the lower end of Blandford, called Boyd's tenement, there is a commodious dwelling-house which commands a beautiful view of the river and street, with all necessary out houses, and an excellent meadow, containing in all about 16 acres—entry will be given at Christmas.

I will also rent the store in Blandford lately occupied by Baird and Weisiger, it is large, convenient, and well adapted for carrying on business, and has good lumber houses; possession may be had immediately.

I will dispose of an elegant new chariot, built under my own eye—the springs, axle-trees and iron work, with handsome harness for four horses, imported from Philadelphia. Twelve months credit will be given on bond and security.

JOHN BAIRD.

Prince George, Greencroft, Nov. 28, 1796.

THE annual general meeting of the Members of the Mutual Assurance Society, against FIRE on Buildings in this state, was held last Monday agreeable to the constitution, when the transactions of last year were laid before the Meeting, and approved of by the same—they proceeded and RESOLVED that the

POLICIES

Shall immediately be delivered to the Subscribers, against the Cashier's-General receipt, and that the Cashier General shall demand interest on all sums not paid before the 15th instant, December—after which they voted for their officers, when those that had acted last year, were unanimously elected.

The Delinquent Members are hereby earnestly requested to pay their respective Premiums—they will please to observe, that they are not insured until they have paid their Premiums, and must contribute to a loss that might happen to any that have paid.

WILLIAM F. AST.
Principal Agent.

Richmond, 6th December, 1796.

The principles of the above-mentioned institution, are founded on philantrophy; they all join in an engagement to succour such of their as might be so unfortunate to loose their buildings by Fire; where many pay towards a loss each person's share becomes light—therefore the Premiums once paid, will in all human probability be sufficient to pay the losses and expences forever.

N. B. As the above Advertisement concerns the house owners in general, no doubt the Printers in this State, will insert the same in their respective Papers.

TRANNSYLVANIA LANDS.

THOSE who are desirous of purchasing shares in Henderson and Co's grant, on Ohio and Green rivers, and from North Carolina in Powell's Valley, may hear of a person willing to dispose of the same, by applying to the Printer.

N. B. For Cash the lands will be sold a great bargain, and titles immediately signed—Also 50,000 acres of rich green swamp land for sale, at and near Waccamaw river, in Brunswick county, North Carolina.

December 16. eo3.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RUNAWAY from the Town of Petersburg, a negro fellow by the name of ANTHONY, a bright Mulatto, about 23 years of age, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, well made, walks rather stiff in one leg, which I believe is his right, and has scars in his leg and thigh, where it has been cut for a white swelling. He has a variety of clothes and some very good—I expect, as he has been accustomed to go by water, that he has made off by that means, and may probably be about Norfolk.—All masters of vessels are forewarned against employing him, or carrying him out of the state—he formerly was under the direction of Thomas Pollard, deceased, of Petersburg, who used to hire him out to go by water. I will give the above reward to any person who will secure him in any goal, so that I get him again.

DANIEL ROBERTSON.

Lunenburg, November 28, 1796. 19t.

NOTICE.

THOSE who may be indebted to the late concern of DINWIDDIE, CRAWFORD, & Company, for dealings with David Russell, at their store in Blandford; Robert Turnbull, at their store in Dinwiddie; Thomas Crawford, at their store in Brunswick; William Turnbull, at their store in Mecklenburg; William Cole, at their store in Warren county, North Carolina; or with Robert Burton or William Duncan, at their store at Hall's, in Charlotte county, under the firm of Charles Duncan, & Company—are hereby notified, that the subscribers are appointed by the Honorable the High Court of Chancery, to collect and receive all the debts due to the said Company, and to take into their possession all the Books, Bonds, Notes, and other Papers, to the said Company belonging:—And the subscribers being exclusively authorised to collect the said debts, the respective debtors are required to make immediate payment to us, or one of us; and inhibited from making any payment on account of such debts to the said Robert Turnbull, as well in cases where the said Robert hath taken Bonds or Notes, Bills of Sale, or Mortgages, payable to himself individually, or unto himself and Charles Duncan jointly, for money or tobacco originally due to the said Company, as in those cases where the Bonds or Notes, &c are made payable to Dinwiddie, Crawford, & Company, or Charles Duncan, & Company—and the several Lawyers, Sheriffs, and Collectors, who may be possessed of any Money, Bonds, Notes, or other specialties, belonging to the said Company (although in the name of said Robert Turnbull) are requested to communicate the same to us, and to consider themselves accountable to us only for such papers, and their collections thereon.

CHARLES DUNCAN, a Partner of,
And COLLIN CAMPBELL, Attorney for,
DINWIDDIE, CRAWFORD, & Co.

October 10, 1796. tf

NOTICE.

THOSE indebted to DUNCAN & TURNBULL, for dealings at their late store in PETERSBURG, under the management of William Cole, will please take notice, that the subscribers are appointed by the Honorable the High Court of Chancery, to collect and receive all the debts due to the said concern, and to take into their possession all the Books, Bonds, Notes, and all other specialties, belonging to the said Company: And the subscribers being exclusively authorised to collect the said debts, the respective debtors are required to make immediate payment to us, or one of us; and inhibited from making any payment hereafter on account of such debts, to the said William Cole, or to Robert Turnbull:—And the several Lawyers, Sheriffs, or other Collectors, who may be possessed of any papers belonging to the said concern of Duncan & Turnbull, are requested to communicate the same to us, and to consider themselves accountable to us only for such papers and collections thereon.

CHARLES DUNCAN, a Partner,
And COLLIN CAMPBELL, Attorney for
JAMES KING, sen. another Partner.

October 10, 1796. tf

John Taylor,

Copper-Smith, from Liverpool,

SENSIBLE of the favors conferred by a generous public, returns his thanks, and begs leave to observe, that the numerous orders on hand for strong copper WHISKEY STILLS, are in great forwardness, and as he imports the copper very strong, they will be found to be of a very different quality to stills in general, and equal to any imported;—the advantages of my improvements, to wit: a *broad bottom, wide neck, large cap,* and *free access* for the *vapour* into condensation, with my patent worm of copper, covered or lined with pewter, is generally experienced.

A fresh, large, and general assortment of thick sheet copper, with breasts and bottoms, is daily expected. The treatise on distillation in general, is ready for the press, and will be dispersed to every purchaser.

I will sell my privilege in my patent right, to copper-smiths who may wish to use it and will prosecute those who may attempt to infringe it, without my consent in writing. Due attention to all orders by post, will be paid. James river tobacco, or other country produce, taken in payment.

RICHMOND, Sept. 14, 1796.

☞ Pewter worms will be supplied, if preferred to my patent worms. J. T.

J. & E. Newcomb,

Have lately received, and now for Sale, at their STORE on Bolling-brook street,

AN ASSORTMENT OF

FALL GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

SUPERFINE and Fine CLOTHS.
Plain and Printed CASIMERES.
Coatings and Halfthicks.
Kendal COTTONS.
FLANNELS.
Striped and Rose BLANKETS.
An assortment HOSIERY.
CALICOES.
Irish LINENS.
Chintz SHAWLS
Bandanna and Muslin HANDKERCHIEFS.
Silk, Cotton and Linen ditto.
And sundry other articles too tedious to mention.

ALSO, they have for Sale in the

GROCERY LINE,

West-India RUM.
Peach and Apple BRANDY.
CHERRY-BOUNCE
Sherry, Port and Teneriffe WINE.
PORTER.
Loaf and Brown SUGAR.
COFFEE.
Hyson, Souchong and Bohea TEAS.
ALSPICE and PEPPER.
POWDER, SHOT, and SALT-PETRE.
4d, 6d, 8d, and 10d, wrought NAILS.
SALT, &c. &c. &c.

All of which will be Sold low, for Cash, Corn, or Tobacco.

Petersburg, October 27, 1796. (tf.)

AMERICAN OCCURRENCES.

SAVANNAH, Dec. 13.

On Saturday morning last, this city was again alarmed by FIRE, which was discovered in the Kitchen of Mr. Edw: Harden—from circumstances, it appeared to be designedly set on FIRE, but we do not learn that any proof has yet been ascertained.

Copy of a letter from the Intendant of Charleston to the Mayor of this city.

SIR,

"I received your favor, communicating the distressed situation of your citizens, by the dreadful calamity which the devouring flames spread among them on the 26th ult. The distress occasioned, as marked by your letter, would be sufficient to rouse the charitable or well disposed of any country, but when addressed to a neighbouring sister State, who has experienced (but of a late date) the distresses occasioned by that dreadful element, it must strike more forcibly. I assure you, I feel most sympathetically for your sufferings.

Our city, as soon as the dismal tidings had reached them, felt the necessity of opening a subscription for the relief of your distressed, and although they have been compelled to come forward largely, for their own unfortunate, the charitable hand has not been restrained, though bounded greatly by the frequent calls on them of late.

With pleasure, I forward you by this conveyance, ——— dollars. I am well assured, that it is not more than one half of what I shall, at some short time, be enabled to send. May the Almighty protect your city from any further calamities, is the earnest wish, of sir, with great respect,

Your obedient humble servant,

JOHN EDWARDS,
Intendant, City Charleston.

Charleston (S. C.) 6th Dec. 1796.

Dear Sir,

Since writing the above, I am advised by no means to send by the Post, the Money received, the risque being too great; but you may depend on receiving it by the first good conveyance by water—for fear of any accident, I propose having the same insured. The amount I this day deposed in the Bank, received from the citizens, amounts to £ 258: 0: 0 in Medium, and 2350 dolls. I am in hopes we shall be able, at some future day, to add considerably to this sum.—I feel distressed in detaining what has been already received, one single hour; but prudence dictates the mode of remitting that I propose.

With esteem, Yours,

JOHN EDWARDS.

Charleston, 7th December, 1796.

The Hon. JOHN Y. NOEL, Esquire,
Mayor of the City of Savannah,
Georgia.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 15.

We are informed, by authority, that Capt. Kalteisen, of the corps of artillerists and engineers in the service of the United States, commanding at Fort Johnson, has received information from the commanding officer of that corps, that a large detachment of troops have embarked, to reinforce that garrison, and render his company compleat. The very compleat repairs which this post has undergone, under the direction of Capt. Kalteisen, and the reinforcement of troops, which are every moment expected, will render the defence of our harbour respectable.

FAYETTEVILLE, Dec. 17.

Extract of a letter from Wilmington to a gentleman in this town, 7th December.

"This day has been a day of horrid commotion amongst us. Early in the morning it was discovered that an American seaman had been barbarously murdered, and two others desperately wounded by five or six of the crew of the French privateer lying in this port. So extensive was the indignation of the inhabitants and the spirit of revenge among the American seamen (of which the number in port is very great) that for a while very dreadful consequences were apprehended. However, thank God, that through the spirited conduct of the magistrates, aided by the activity of our best citizens, the perpetrators of those barbarities were apprehended and committed to prison, and the ferment subsided.

What added greatly to the alarm was, a report that an attempt had been made to set FIRE to the warehouses of Mr. Campbell, which met with general belief, because a threat of setting FIRE to the town had been thrown out by one of the privateersmen some days previously. However, it has been since made apparent, that though one of the stores was discovered to have taken fire (but was happily extinguished) yet that it was entirely owing to accident. The inhabitants have had a meeting, and entered into an association for the purpose of supporting a strong military guard. They have also petitioned the Governor to order a court of oyer for the trial of the criminals. The affray which caused the murder &c. above mentioned happened at a house of ill fame, where some American sailors were assembled and dancing, and were attacked by the Frenchmen with swords and pistols, perhaps because the others had deprived them of their girls. It is much to be lamented that this melancholy affair has taken place. The practice of the French seamen carrying swords about them is very apt to produce fatal consequences. Our police has repeatedly endeavoured to prevent it, but without effect. It is but justice to the capt. and officers of the privateer to say, that they have uniformly conducted themselves with the utmost propriety, and as far as lay in their power controled the excesses of the crew."

We hear from Wilmington, that a Mr. Johnston merchant there, lately put an end to his existence.

Samuel Ashe, Esq. is re-elected Governor of this state for the ensuing year.

BOSTON, Dec. 14.

A vessel arrived at Marblehead on Sunday evening, in 42 days from Lisbon. Accounts from her confirm the intelligence of a public declaration of war between Spain and England: And a letter from an eminent merchant in Lisbon, gives an opinion, that a general peace may be expected the present winter.

No confirmation of the capture of Admiral Jarvis' squadron came in her.

TRENTON, Dec. 20.

The American citizens have often been astonished at the surprising Equestrian abilities of the celebrated *Ricketts*. We think the following account of his pedestrial performance, equals, if not surpasses, any of his feats of Horsemanship. On Saturday last he ran, on foot, from Princeton to Shabakunk bridge (two miles and a half from this city) in 52 minutes, which is nine miles and a half, and at the rate of a mile every five minutes and a half.—Mr. Ricketts, some months since, went as great a distance in near as short a time, which by some was thought incredible—to satisfy and convince such, he undertook the task again on Saturday, in company with the New-York public stage, from New-York to Philadelphia—the passengers in which testify to the truth of this performance.

Joseph T. Blanchard,

Has just received, and for SALE at his STORE in OLD-STREET, a few Doors below the LITTLE BRIDGE, the following Articles, viz.

WEST I. Rum,
N. E. ditto,
Peach and Apple Brandy,
Molasses,
Loaf and Brown Sugar,
Chocolate,
Coffee,
Soap,
Loose and Sack Salt,
Powder and Shot,
Race and Ground Ginger,
Copperas,
Pepper and Allspice,
Nutmegs,
Cinnamon,
Mace and Cloves.

Also a small invoice of COTTON CARDS assorted—the above articles will be sold cheap for Cash, or Country Produce.

Petersburg, Dec. 19, 1796. (8)

Petersburg, Nov. 30, 1796.

THE subscriber, by virtue of an administration committed to him by the Hustings Court of the Town of Petersburg, will offer for sale, on the first Monday in March next, at the Court-house of said Town,

Four valuable Slaves, *to wit:*

An old black woman named Molly, a black man named Billy, a mulatto woman named Charlotte and her two children, and a dark mulatto woman named Betty—The property of Michael Burke, deceased.

Six months credit will be given for one half the purchase money, and twelve months for the other half.

If any person has any just claim to either of the above Slaves, they are desired to come forward and legally establish the same, on or before the day of sale, otherwise they will be sold as above.

C. C. DE KLAUMAN, Sergeant of the Town of Petersburg.

NEW BOOKS,

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

BLAIR'S SERMONS. [Likewise a few of the 2d Vol. for those subscribers who have received but the first Vol.]
DE LOLME'S view of the Constitution of England, which is compared both with the Republican form of government, & the Monarchies in Europe—neatly bound 6s.
Bishop SEABURY'S Sermons—2 Vol. 8o. 18s.
BATES on Redemption, 6s.
Vicar of Wakefield, 2s. 3d.
Christian Resolutions, or thoughts on Religion—by Bishop BEVERIDGE, 2s. 3d.
Religion of the fashionable world, 2s. 3d.
History of the Pelewites, a new and wonderful nation, lately discovered in the Great South Sea, by the shipwreck of the unfortunate Capt. WILSON, 1s. 3d.
RUSSELL'S seven famous Sermons, 1s. 3d.
Thoughts on repentance, by a Clergyman of the Episcopal church, 7½d.
LEWIS'S church Catechism explained for the use of children, recommended by Bishop MADISON, 9d.
MANNERS' 16 Sermons—excellent for poor families, price 1s. 3d.
Friendly Instructor, or a Companion for Young Ladies and Gentlemen—warmly recommended by Dr. DODDRIDGE, price 9d.
Sure and certain methods of attaining a long and healthy life, by CORNARO, an Italian nobleman, when he was near an hundred years of age, 2s 3d.
Sermons on the education of youth—by Dr. DODDRIDGE, price 2s. 6d.
The Mourner, or a choice cordial for those who have lost dear friends, 1s. 3d.
Token for Children, or curious history of some wonderful children, 1s. 3d.
Silvan Letters, 1s.
NELSON'S Instructions for young persons preparing to be confirmed by the Bishop, 4½d.
Fables for the Ladies, 1s.
Golden Cabinet of Secrets—a jewel for families, price 3s.
Bibles, Testaments, Spelling books, &c. with many pretty little books for children.

ALSO,

A FEW MAPS of the State of KENTUCKY.

FOR SALE,

And immediate possession given,

BETWEEN 3 and 4000 acres of LAND, lying on Cocke's creek, in the county of Mecklenburg—the fertility as well as the pleasant situation of which is so well known, a description is thought unnecessary.

The Land may be divided in such a manner as to suit the purchasers, provided the whole or nearly the quantity can be disposed of. There is on this Land a Dwelling with three rooms below and three above stairs, with a cellar bricked from the foundation, and with a small repair may be made both comfortable and convenient—a Kitchen, Dairy, Smoke-house, Stable, and Barns. The whole of this plantation is in good order for cropping, and under good fences. One fifth of the purchase money will be expected for this Land on a deed being made the purchaser, and any reasonable credit given for the balance—but a generous discount will be made for all cash paid.

On the 4th Tuesday in January next, will be exposed to sale on the above premises, for one half cash, the balance in twelve months, between 40 and 50 choice NEGROES, consisting of men, women, boys and girls, of different ages—The Stock of CATTLE, HORSES, and HOGS, on a credit of six months, with the plantation utensils—And for cash or tobacco only, a large quantity of CORN and FODDER.

All those to whom the subscriber is indebted, will be obliging enough to wait the above period, when their separate demands shall be nearly or full paid.—Those who do not choose to be thus lenient, will please notify me thereof by letter, or if more agreeable to them receive part of the above property in payment.

FRANCIS RUFFIN.

SURRY, October 3, 1796.

Blank Bills of Exchange,

For SALE at this OFFICE.

To be Sold to the highest bidder,

For ready money, on the 2d Thursday in January, at Durell's Tavern, in the town of Petersburg,

Several likely NEGROES,

BELONGING to the Estate of WILLIAM PRESLEY CLAIBORNE, deceased, to satisfy sundry debts due by said Estate.

Buller Claiborne Executor.

Dinwiddie, December 17, 1796. (4*)

JUST PUBLISHED,

And now selling at the Office of the Printer hereof,

The *Virginia & North-Carolina*

ALMANACK,

For the year 1797.

TO RENT,

Until the first of October, 1797.

TWO excellent Stores, Lumber Houses, and Cellars, on Bollingbrook street. Enquire of

R. & W. COLQUHOUN.

October 17, 1796.

BY virtue of a Decree of the Worshipful Court of Mecklenburg, will be Sold on the premises, in the said county, on 12 months credit, the purchaser giving bond and approved security, on the 10th of February next,

ONE Tract of LAND, situate and lying in the county aforesaid, belonging to the Estate of WILLIAM BAILEY, deceased, by

LEWIS ROFFE,
WILLIAM STONE,
JOHN EDWARDS,
CHARLES HUTCHERSON,
EDWARD DODSON.
} Comm'rs.

Mecklenburg county, Dec. 13, 1796 (eo6*)

KENTUCKY LANDS.

SOME very valuable Green river Lands, lying on Rough creek, and Mulberry run, a branch thereof, together with some Military Lands, of first quality, on Little Barren, for sale or exchange—Part cash, and the balance in property or good bonds, will be received. Apply to Mr. Daniel Dodson, High street, Petersburg.

October 10, 1796. eotf

Petersburg, December 26, 1796.

FOUND in the possession of a Negro, a SADDLE that it is supposed was stolen. The Saddle has been lately new seated, and may be seen at the Printing-Office.

For FREIGHT,

THE BRIG
FRIENDSHIP,
Capt. EAMES,

Lying at Broadway; wants about 100 hhds. tobacco on freight, and will proceed to any port that may be agreed on. For terms apply to the Captain on board, or to

N. & J. EUSTIS.

Who have just received by said Brig, a few bales of TICKLENBURGS, GERMAN OZNABURGS, and ROLLS; New England RUM in hhds. French BRANDY in pipes—which will be sold very low. Also a quantity of Mountain BUTTER in firkins.

Petersburg, December 19, 1796.

William Sharp,

BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has REMOVED his STORE to that lately occupied by JOHN and EDWARD JEFFERS, at the corner of Bollingbrook street, where he is opening a very handsome and choice assortment of

GOODS,

Suitable for the approaching season—which he will sell on moderate terms.

Petersburg, October 10 1796.

WANTED TO HIRE,

TEN or twelve strong NEGRO FELLOWS, and three plough BOYS, for one, two, or three years. Apply to the subscriber at Hatcher's Run, or at the Vendue Office in Petersburg.

J. HAXALL.

Petersburg, December 12, 1796. tf

D. Mackenzie,

HAS received by the late arrivals from LONDON and LIVERPOOL his

FALL GOODS,

And daily expects the balance, some of which are in small packages, to suit country stores, and will be sold at a low advance by the package or piece.

He has also come to hand,

Sack and Lose SALT.
Best Green COFFEE, in bags barrels and tierces
Brown and Loaf SUGAR
Genuine Sherry WINE, of superior quality.
FRENCH BRANDY, of fine quality.

All of which will be sold cheap for Cash, produce, or on short credit.

Petersburg, October 24, 1796. (tf.)

BLANK BONDS, Sold here.